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SOURCE Newspapers and periodicals as indicated.

INFORMATION ON MINERAL RESOURCES IN SINKIANG

The following data on mineral resources in Sinkiang have been extracted from two periodicals and four newspapers covering the period 1 April 1950 - 25 February 1951. Information is given on oil, coal, iron, copper, gold, zinc, aluminum, silver, gypsum, tungsten, molybdenum, lead, and salt.

Numbers in parentheses refer to the appended sources.

OIL

Sinkiang has very rich reserves of oil. According to 1950 data, it has oil reserves of more than 160 million metric tons, about 60 percent of total reserves in China.(1)

Ti-hua, Fou-k'ang, and Fu-yuan hsiens have oil-shale deposits of approximately 3.1 billion metric tons capable of producing 640 million gallons of oil.(2)

The oil-producing areas in Sinkiang are as follows:

Ch'ang-chi Hsien

T'ou-t'un Ho (头屯河) (3)

Fu-yuan Hsien

Shao-fang-kou (烧房沟)

Su-fu Hsien

Ho-tzu-erh-p'o-nan Shau (赫子爾坡南山) (4)

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K'u-ch'e Hsien

T'ung-ch'ang (銅 廠) (1, 4); oil is being produced from some 30 wells. Each well has a daily output capacity of 40 kilograms.(1)

T'a-ch'eng Hsien

Ch'ing-shih-hsia (青 石 峽) (4, 3), has nine wells with a daily output of 200 kilograms per well.(1)

Ti-hua Hsien

Ch'a-kou (岔 溝) (4) or Ssu-ch'a-kou (四 岔 溝) (3); Su-ta-ch'e (蘇 達 車) (4, 3); and Ssu-tao-ch'a (四 道 岔) (4)

Sha-wan Hsien

Hsiao-ch'i (小 溪) (3)

So-ch'e Hsien

Shang-wo-pu (上 窩 鋪) (4, 3)

Sui-lai Hsien

Ch'ia-tzu-wan (卡 子 灣) (4, 3), Shih-yu-yen (石 油 岩), Po-lo-t'ung-ku (博 羅 通 古), Hsien-shui Ho (鹹 水 河) (3), and An-chi-hai (安 集 海) (5, 3, 1)

The 120-kilometer-long An-chi-hai oil field is the largest in Sinkiang.(5)

Wen-su Hsien

Ta-k'o-la (塔 克 拉) (1) or Ta-k'o-la-k'o (塔 克 拉 克) (4)

Wu-ch'ia Hsien

Hung-kou (紅 溝) and An-chiu-an (安 九 安) (1, 3)

Wu-su Hsien

Ta-shih-t'an (大 石 灘) (4, 3), Mao-yen Shan (冒 煙 山), Ssu-k'o-shu (四 棵 樹), Chiang-chun-kou (將 軍 溝) (3), and Tu-shan-tzu (獨 山 子) (1, 3)

Tu-shan-tzu Oil Field

Production in this field began in 1937 with the assistance of Soviet specialists.(5) In 1942, the daily output of crude oil reached 60-70 tons. An oil refinery was built in 1940.(1) This refinery is run by the Sino-Soviet Joint-Stock Company. Maximum production reached was 500 tons (3) or 55,000 gallons daily.(5) In 1943, the KMT government sent the Soviet specialists home and assigned men from Kansu to operate the refinery. The production dropped to 3 tons daily, and consequently the refinery was forced to shut down the same year.(2, 3) Production was resumed after the signing of the agreement in 1950 which provided for the formation of three Sino-Soviet joint companies and the return of Soviet specialists.(3)

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COAL

Sinkiang Province has estimated coal deposits of 31,980,000,000 metric tons, which is more than 13 percent of the total deposits in China.(1, 5) The deposits are mostly of the Jurassic strata.(1, 4) Deposits and reserves of coal in Sinkiang rank third among all the provinces in China.(4)

Deposits are found in T'u-lu-fan, Shan-shan, T'o-k'o-hsun, Ho-shih, Yen-ch'i, K'u-ch'e, Lun-t'ai, Pai-ch'eng, Wu-ch'ia, Ti-hua, Fou-k'ang, Fu-yuan, Ha-mi, Wu-su, I-ning, T'a-ch'eng, Ch'ang-chi, and Sui-lai hsiens.(4) Ha-mi, T'u-lu-fan, Wu-ch'ia, and Fu-yuan hsiens have deposits of 2,100,009,000 metric tons.(6) Pa-tao-wan (八道湾) Mine in Ti-hua and Huang-shan-chieh (黄山街) Mine in Fou-k'ang have a total deposit of 400 million metric tons.(2, 4) Mines in I-li, T'o-k'o-hsun, Ha-mi, and Shan-shan hsiens have total deposits of 2,000 tons.(3) A good grade of coking coal is found in the K'u-ch'e and Wen-su areas.(1)

The coal-producing areas in Sinkiang are as follows:

Fou-k'ang Hsien

Huang-shan-chieh

Fu-yuan Hsien

Shui-hsi-kou (水西溝)

Ha-mi Hsien

San-tao-ling (三道嶺)

K'u-ch'e Hsien

A-hei (阿黑)

Lun-t'ai Hsien

Ta-ko-ma-cha-erh (塔格馬扎爾) (4), Yang-chen (陽震); deposit, 1,200 tons

Pai-ch'eng Hsien

T'ieh-lieh-k'o (鐵列克); deposit, 5,930 tons (3)

Shan-shan Hsien

K'o-k'o-ya-erh (可可牙爾) (4)

T'a-ch'eng Hsien

Southern slope of the Tarbagatay (T'a-erh-pa-ka-t'ai) Mountain Range (1)

Ti-hua Hsien

Hsi-shan-yao (西山窑) (4)

Pa-tao-wan, the largest coal mine in Sinkiang (1, 3) is located 10 kilometers northeast of Urumchi. The deposit contains approximately 37,400 tons ^{/sic/}. The bed is about 60 to 85 meters thick (6); extends about 20 kilometers (3); and 1942 data gives the annual output as 150,000 tons.(1)

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T'o-k'o-hsun Hsien

Wan-erh-kou (碗兒溝) (4)

T'u-lu-fan Hsien

Deposit, 12,000 tons (3)

Ch'i-ch'ang Hu (七昌湖) and Mei-yao-kou (煤窩溝) (4)

Wen-su Hsien

Hei-tzu-pu-la-k'o (黑子不拉克); deposit, 3,250 tons

Wu-ch'ia Hsien

K'ang-su (康蘇); deposit, 2,000 tons (3)

Wu-su Hsien

San-su-mu (三蘇木) (4) and Ssu-su-mu (西蘇木); deposit, 2,100 tons (3)

IRON

Sinkiang has iron-ore deposits of approximately 47 million metric tons. There are siderite deposits in Fu-yuan, Fou-k'ang, Ti-hua, and K'u-ch'e hsiens; hematite deposits in Yen-ch'i, Wu-ch'ia (4), Pai-ch'eng, and I-ning hsiens (3); and magnetite deposits in Kung-ha and Shan-shan hsiens. (4)

The iron-producing areas in Sinkiang are as follows:

Ching-ho Hsien

Deposit, 8,902 tons (2)

Fou-k'ang Hsien

Huang-shan-chieh (4); deposit, 40 million tons (3)

Fu-yuan Hsien

Shui-hsi-kou (水西溝) (4); has more than 44,720,000 tons of good-grade siderite deposits with a high iron content. (3)

I-ning Hsien

T'ieh-ch'ang-kou (鐵廠溝); has a hematite deposit of approximately 1,020,000 tons with 50- to 60-percent iron content. The deposit is 150 meters long and is exposed 5 - 7 meters above the ground. (3)

K'u-ch'e Hsien

A-hei (4); deposit, 380,000 tons (3)

Kung-ha Hsien

T'ieh-li-mu-k'o (鐵里木克) (4)

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Pai-ch'eng Hsien

Su-kan (蘇 干); hematite deposit, approximately 100,000 tons (3)

Shan-shan Hsien

K'u-lu-ko-t'a-k'o Shan (庫魯格他克山) (4)

Ti-hua Hsien

Hsin-shan-yao (4); siderite deposit, approximately 75,000 tons; thickness of seam, about 60 to 70 meters; iron content, about 35 percent (3)

Wu-ch'ia Hsien

Ou-wa (歐 瓦) (4)

Yen-ch'i Hsien

P'o-ch'eng-tzu (破 城子) (4)

COPPER

Although Sinkiang has large copper-ore deposits, mining has proven rather unprofitable due to the use of old-fashioned methods of mining and processing. As a result, many copper mines have been forced to stop operations. Copper deposits are found in Ti-hua, Su-lo, T'u-lu-fan, K'u-ch'e, Yeh-ch'eng, Ho-t'ien, Pai-ch'eng, T'a-ch'e, I-ning, Su-fu, and few other hsien.(5)

The copper-producing areas in Sinkiang are as follows:

Northern Sinkiang

Generally, copper deposits in northern Sinkiang are found in the Tarbagatay Mountain Range, Ai-pi-nao-erh (愛必淖爾), western I-li (5), the vicinity of Kung-ha Hsien (3), and Ti-hua Hsien.(5)

Southern Sinkiang

There are rich copper-ore deposits at Ch'ia-ma-ch'i-ssu (卡馬奇斯) and P'u-li Hsien; rich blue-copper-ore deposits in the T'ung-ch'ang Shan (銅 廠 山), in K'u-ch'e Hsien; yellow-copper-ore at Cha-mu-ch'i-ta-k'o (札木奇塔克); a malachite deposit at K'uei-tzu-erh-ta-k'o (魁爾塔克), located 70 li [one li equals $\frac{1}{2}$ mile] southeast of Ho-shih; a quartz deposit 10 meters southwest of P'o-ch'eng (破 城); a turaceous copper deposit at Wan-erh-kou (碗兒溝), some 100 meters north of T'o-k'o-hsun; good-grade yellow- and blue-copper-ore deposits at Se-erh (色爾), Hun-pa-shih (渾巴什), and Ti-shui-yai (滴水崖) in Pa-ch'eng Hsien; and a copper mine, extending 90 li north and south and 50 li east and west, in Su-fu Hsien. The yield per 100 chin [one chin equals 1.33 pounds] of ore from this mine is about 20 chin.(3)

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Since gold is one of the essential minerals in the development of Sinkiang industry, it is believed that the Sino-Soviet Nonferrous Metallurgical Development Company, formed in 1950, will step up gold mining activities in the near future. Both nugget gold and gold dust are found in Ti-hua, Ch'ang-chi, Sui-lai, Ch'i-t'ai, Ching-hua, T'e-k'o-ssu, I-ning, Kung-ha, Chao-su, Ching-ho, Hsin-yuan, Ho-ch'eng, Su-lo, Su-fu, Wu-shih, Wu-su, Ch'eng-hua, Ho-t'ien, Yu-t'ien, Ts'e-lo, Yen-ch'i, Wei-li, Ch'ieh-mo, Ho-shih, Ha-mi, Mo-yu, Chen-hsi, So-ch'e, and P'u-li hsiens, and in Hsin-yuan (新源) and Lu Ho (洛河). (3)

One of the principal centers of gold production is Ha-t'u Shan (哈圖山) in T'a-ch'eng Hsien. It has an estimated deposit of 50 million tons.

According to a person who recently returned to China proper from the A-erh-t'ai Shan region, some 2,000 miners are at present 1950 mining gold in seven localities at the Tung-kou (東溝) and Hsi-kou (西溝) mines. The production, however, is meager due to the use of old-fashioned mining methods, according to the same informant.

There are also gold mines in the Tarim Basin, especially in Ch'ieh-mo and Yu-t'ien hsiens, and a rich gold bed, about 4 to 5 ch'ih [one ch'ih equals 14.1 inches] thick in K'u-ch'e Hsien. (1)

ZINC

The zinc deposits in Sinkiang are extensive. They are mostly found in the vicinity of Wu-ch'ia, Yen-ch'i, Ch'ieh-shih, Wu-shih, Ho-shih, and T'o-k'o-hsun hsiens.

There is an estimated 6-million-ton zinc deposit at the Se-lieh-k'o-ta-shih (色列克他石) Zinc Mine, located 40 li northwest of Wu-ch'ia Hsien, and a deposit of unknown dimensions of good-grade zinc ore at the Ch'iao-jih (喬日) Zinc Mine, 40 li northeast of Wu-ch'ia Hsien. Others include the Chao-pi Shan (照壁山) Zinc Mine, 300 li southeast of Ho-shih Hsien, and the K'u-mu-shih (庫木什) Zinc and Silver Mine in T'o-k'o-hsun Hsien. (3)

The zinc deposit at the Ho-shih-pu-la-k'o (霍什布拉克) Zinc Mine, located 200 li north of Ch'ieh-shih Hsien, is about 100 meters long and is about 14 meters at the thickest point. The local populace mines the ore at the rate of 25 chin per man-day using outdated methods of mining. About 3 chin of zinc can be obtained from 25 chin of ore.

The mining of zinc at the K'o-lu-k'o-tzu-tzu-mu (克魯克子蘇姆) Mine, located 200 li southwest of Wu-shih Hsien, was started about 50 years ago. The yield per 100 chin of ore is about 20 chin. (3)

ALUMINUM

Deposits of aluminum-bearing ore have been discovered in the Tarbagatay Mountain Range, K'u-ch'e, Ch'ieh-shih, and Wu-shih hsiens. Thus far, no exploitation of the ores has been undertaken. (5)

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SILVER

Silver deposits are found in Fou-k'ang, T'ou-k'o-hsun, Shan-shan, Kung-liu, K'u-ch'e, Wu-su, Ch'ieh-mo, and Yeh-ch'eng hsiens.(3)

GYPSUM

There are more than 10 million tons of gypsum deposits in K'u-ch'e and Pai-ch'eng hsiens.(3)

TUNGSTEN

Tungsten deposits are found in I-ning and Wen-ch'uan hsiens. Wen-ch'uan Hsien has an estimated deposit of more than 8,400 metric tons at Hu-ssu-t'ai (胡斯台), Ch'i-k'o-ssu-t'ai (奇克斯台), and Chu-li-k'un (居里坤).(3)

MOLYBDENUM

Sinkiang's molybdenum-producing areas are in Ching-ho Hsien. They are the Pa-t'u-lu-kou (巴圖魯溝) Mine with deposits of about 700 metric tons, and the Na-lu-kou (那路溝) Mine with deposits of over 2,000 metric tons.(3)

LEAD

The lead-mining areas in Sinkiang include Wu-su, Yen-ch'i, Pai-ch'eng, Ch'ieh-shih, Ho-t'ien, K'u-ch'e, Chen-hai, I-ning, and Yeh-ch'eng hsiens, and K'u-erh-ha-la (庫爾哈喇). Lead is now being mined in Ch'ieh-shih and Pai-ch'eng hsiens.

Available data give the location of lead mines as I-ta-li Shan (衣塔里山) and Yang-wan-ch'uan (羊灣園) in Wu-su Hsien; O-ko-ch'i-erh Shan (額格齊爾山) in Yen-ch'i Hsien; the Tarbagatay Mountain Range in T'a-ch'eng Hsien; and an unidentified mine in Pai-ch'eng Hsien, covering about 2,700 mou [one mou equals 1/6 acre]. Only 350 tons of lead have been mined thus far.(5)

SALT

Salt deposits are extensive in Sinkiang and include rock salt, pond salt, and sea salt.(3) There are an estimated 4 million tons of rock salt deposits and more than 270 million tons of pond salt (salt from wells, pools, and ponds) deposits.(1) Approximately 1,200,000 tons of sea salt deposits are found in Ho-t'ien and T'u-lu-fan hsiens.(3) The annual output of pond salt from Ti-hua and I-ning hsiens averages more than 1,400,000 tan [one tan equals 133.33 pounds].(1)

The salt-producing areas in Sinkiang are as follows:

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Ti-hua Hsien

Salt field extends from Urumchi to Pan-ch'eng (板城); deposit, 17 million tons; all salt ponds.

Ch'ieh-shih Hsien

Ch'ieh-i-to-pai (伽依多拜); deposit, 8 million tons; all salt ponds.

Ching-ho and Sui-lai Hsiens

Wu-lu-mu Hu (烏魯木湖) in Sui-lai and Ai-pi Hu (艾比湖) in Ching-ho; deposit, about 2 million tons; all salt ponds.

T'u-lu-fan Hsien

K'o-hsu-t'u-la (喀斯圖拉); deposit, over 2 million tons; all salt ponds.

Wen-su, Pai-ch'eng, K'u-ch'e, and T'u-lu-fan Hsiens

Ta-a-pa-te (大阿巴得), Hsiao-a-pa-te (小阿巴得), and T'ieh-han-ku-mu-k'o (鐵漢古木克) salt fields in Wen-su Hsien, Hsi-ma-cha (西麻扎) Salt Field in Pai-ch'eng Hsien, and other fields in K'u-ch'e and T'u-lu-fan hsiens; deposit, about 80 million tons, rock salt.(3)

SOURCES

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